**Findings of the Programme Evaluation Organisation**

1295. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the studies made by the Programme Evaluation Organisation during the last five years;

(b) the major findings of these studies; and

(c) the specific steps taken by Government in the light of these findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION SHRI YOGINDER ALAGH): (a) to (c) A list of the studies made by the Programme Evaluation Orgnisation during the last five years the major findings of these studies and the specific steps taken by the Government in the light of these findings are given at Annexure. *[See* Apendix 178, Annexure No. 35]

**Import of LPG**

1296. SHRI GOPALSINGH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal under Government's consideration to import over 10 lakh tonnes of LPG in 1995-96;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange required for the purpose; and

(c) whether shortfall could not be met from internal sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) to (c) To supplement the indigenous production 678 thousand tonnes of LPG valued at 159.3 million US dollars were imported by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. during 1995-96.

**मिट्टी के तेल का राज्यों को आवंटन का मापदंड**

1297. श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा मिट्टी के तेल का राज्यों को आवंटन का मापदंड क्या है,

(ख) क्या सभी राज्यों को निर्धारित मापदंड पर ही मिट्टी के तेल का आवंटन किया जा रहा है,

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है, और

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में मध्य प्रदेश के आवंटन में वृद्धि किये जाने की कोई योजना है, यदि हां, तो कब से?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री टी.आर.बालू): (क) से (घ) मिट्टी तेल एक आवंटित उत्पाद है और केन्द्र सरकार पूर्व आधार अर्थात पिछले आवंटनों के आधार पर सभी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को थोक में इसका आवंटन करती है।

राज्य सरकारों से मिट्टी तेल के अतिरिक्त आवंटन के लिए समय-समय पर अनुरोध प्राप्त होते रहते हैं। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से भी अनुरोध प्राप्त हुआ था। तथापि, उत्पाद की उपलब्धता, विदेशी मुद्रा और अत्यधिक राजसहायता की बाधाओं के कारण राज्यों की संपूर्ण मांग को पूरा करना संभव नहीं है। बहरहाल, देश के लिए कुल मिलाकर 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में मिट्टी तेल के आवंटन में तीन प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की गई। इसके अंतर्गत अंतर-राज्य असमानता को कम करने के लिए प्रति व्यक्ति कम खपत वाले राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को और अधिक अतिरिक्त मात्रा तथा इसके विलोमत: आवंटन किया गया। वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए मध्य प्रदेश के मिट्टी तेल के आवंटन में 29319 एम.टी. की वृद्धि की गई है, तो पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में 6.1 प्रतिशत वृद्धि दर्शाता है।

**Panchayat Elections in States**

1298. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Panchayat Elections are due in the current year;

(b) by when these elections are likely to take place; and

(c) what steps are being taken to see that proper elections take place wherever they are due?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) Almost all the States to which Part IX of the Constitution applies have constituted panchayats according to the new provisions except Bihar and Tamil Nadu. In Orissa, panchayats have been dissolved and

fresh elections are to be held to constitute panchayats. In Uttar Pradesh, elections in the hill districts have not been held so far. Panchayats have also to be constituted at the Zila Parishad level in Manipur and Goa. Among the Union Territories, elections are due in Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

(b) and (c) Holding of elections to panchayats is the responsibility of the State Government/State Election Commission concerned. They are required to complete the election process in respect of panchayats whithin such time as is absolutely necessary for completing the election process. However, no firm dates have been received from the above States/UTs. for holding the elections to panchayats so far.

**Setting up of a Commission on Corruption**

1299. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for setting up of a high power commisison on corruption; and

(b) if so, its composition, terms of reference and date of appointment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Super Thermal Power Stations**

1300. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Super Thermal Power Stations established in the country;

(b) the capacity of each such station;

(c) whether all those stations have started commercial production;

(d) if so, the power being generated from each of them at present; and

(e) the details of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENU-GOPALACHARI): (a) to (e) The details of Super Thermal Power Stations (STPSs) established in the country, alongwith their installed capacity power generated from them during 1995-96 and the generation programme for 1996-97 are given below:—

| SI. No | Station | Installed Capacity (MW) | Generation (MUs) (1995-96) | Generation Plan for 1996-97 (MUs) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Singrauli STPS | 2000 | 14983 | 14300 |
| 2. | Korba STPS | 2100 | 15397 | 14500 |
| 3. | Ramagundam STPS | 2100 | 14742 | 14500 |
| 4. | Farakka STPS | 1600 | 6512 | 7000 |
| 5. | Vindhyachal STPS | 1260 | 9272 | 8600 |
| 6. | Rihand STPS | 1000 | 7621 | 6700 |
| 7. | Talcher STPS | 1000 | 701 | 3500 |

All the above Super Thermal Power Stations have been operating commercially except Farakka STPS Stage-II (Unit IV only) and Talcher STPS.

**Schemes for the Betterment of Rural poor**

1301. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes formulated and implemented during the last five years for the betterment of the poor people in the rural areas;

(b) the results achieved through these schemes; and

(c) the estimate of the number of people who have been provided gainful employment through implementation of these schemes?